

2269 BC

Evidently the Chinese knew about  
the 7 intercalations in 19 years

$$19 \text{ years} (\text{Sun} = 365,2422) = 6939.6018$$

$$\cancel{12 \text{ yrs}} (29.53d) + 7 \cdot$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \text{ yrs} (12)(29.53) \\ \hline = 6732.84 \\ - 206.7618 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$206.7618 / 7 = 29.537$$

In 432 BC Meton discovered this cycle

2264 BC

Sargon I , an Accadian, defeated  
Lugal-Zaggisi of Babylonia .  
He ruled at Agade  
(c2277-2221 BC)

c2264 BC

Duncan;Cal

Sargon I defeated  
LUGAL-ZAGGISI  
(c2289 - 2264 BC)

2272 BC

d 2182 BC.

The longest reign in recorded history was that of PEPI II, who had succeeded to the throne of Egypt in 2272 BC. It lasted according to evidence for 90 yrs, which means that he must have been a mere infant on succeeding to the throne. Within 2 yrs of Pepi's death 2182 BC, Egypt fell apart.

2260 ⇒ 2130 BC

Egypt  
First Intermediate period  
(Civil Wars)

~~2420-2258 BC~~  
Pepi II (6th Dynasty)  
When Pepi II came to the throne,  
he was still a child.

The governors of the districts  
or "nomes" developed into a  
powerful aristocracy

Pepi I, Pepi II      6th Dynasty  
2420-2258 BC